

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SURV CANAL.
OUTWARD BOUND: *Beatty*, Gulf of Suez, May 12; *Tenor*, *Graville*, and *Kidder*, May 19; *Asteron*, *Bremer*, *Peru*, *Guinea*, *River*, *India*, May 21; *Hankow*, *Teiho*, June 2; *Titanic*, June 5. HOMEWARD BOUND: *Auchies*, June 5.

The next *FRANCIS MALL*, by the M. M. Co.'s *str. Napier*, left Singapore for Saigon and this port on Saturday, the 6th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 13th inst.

The *Shire Line* steamer *Cardigan* left Singapore for this port on the 4th ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 10th inst.

The *D. D. R.* steamer *Cardigan* left Singapore for this port on the 7th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 13th inst.

SHIPMASTERS are warned by the acting Harbour Master that the buoy marking the wreck of the late *Police Hulk* has been temporarily removed during repairs.

We notice from the *Straits Times* that H. M. S. *Exeter*, which was sent from Australia to reinforce the squadron in the waters of the Far East, was to leave Singapore on the 1st instant for Devonport via the Suez Canal.

The Captain of the German ship *Antares* on her arrival at Singapore on the 30th ultimo, reported having passed the British barque *Charlotte*, from Fremantle, W. A., to Hongkong, in the Banca Straits, which vessel desired to be reported all well.

In addition to the *Mercury* and *Wild Swan* which are on the way out from home, the *Straits Times* now learns that the steel corvette *Condore*, a sister ship to the *Ouray*, has been detached from the Pacific to reinforce the China squadron.

The following rather curious announcement appears in the *Straits Times*:—Mr. Brennan, whose name appears in the list of those present at the Birthday ball at Government House, requests us to state he was not present, not having had the honour of receiving an invitation. Mr. Brennan is a broker.

The Band of the *Invisible* has, according to the *Straits Times*, been performing on the Esplanade at Singapore, to the great delight of the spectators and the public. The Bandmen are either Italian or Maltese, and though their numbers are not so strong as some other naval bands which have been heard in Singapore, yet the music was very well rendered.

The Band of 'The Buffs' will play at the Officers' Mess tomorrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following is the programme.

Ceremonial March 'Le Prophete' Meyerbeer.
Overture, 'Mozart'.
Arie (Lombardi) 'Lamia Letizia' Verdi.
Valse, 'Abschied von Muenchen' Gungl.
Paraphrase 'The Light House' Hutchinson.
Selection, 'Light House' Hutchinson.
Gavotte, 'Imperial' Faust.
J. KELLY, Band Master.

A CHINA WOMAN belonging to Lap-Sap Wan, while out on the hillside at the back of the village cutting grass yesterday met with a fatal accident. The woman appears either to have slipped into one of the mountain streams, which, after the heavy rains, had become swollen into a perfect torrent, or missed her footing while trying to cross it. At all events she was carried down the rushing stream, striking against numerous rocks on the way, and was eventually taken out of the water by a European constable at Lap-Sap Wan, but not in time to save her life. An inquest was opened on the body yesterday at the mortuary, but was adjourned for the production of further evidence.

The *S. S. Glenary*, Captain Alfred Taylor, carrying the first season's tea, arrived alongside Tanjong Pagar wharf, Singapore, at 9 o'clock on Saturday night, the 30th ultimo, and after taking in a thousand tons of coal, proceeded on her voyage at 4 a.m. next morning. The *Glenary* had 4,600 tons of tea at 23 10/100, and left the Red buoy at 5 p.m. on the 23rd ultimo, making the passage to Singapore in 7 days 4 hours. The second tea steamer, the *China Shippers' Mutual Company's* steamer *Opagah*, arrived alongside the Borneo Company's wharf at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 1st instant (7 days 18 hours from Woonong), and took in 560 tons of coal in 3 hours, leaving the wharf at 10 a.m. The *Straits Times* says this is believed to be the fastest job of coaling ever executed in Singapore, and reflects great credit upon Mr. Rose, the Company's Superintendent.

HALF-DOZEN blue-jackets belonging to H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel* were passing along the Queen's Road Central on the evening of the 2nd inst., when, as they passed a box-maker's shop some inmate of the establishment threw out a bucketful of dirty refuse. The stinky muck fell amongst the blue-jackets and southered several of them with the filth, almost ruining some of their white suits. The tars were for taking the law into their own hands and enforcing reparation for the damage done, but a European Police Constable on the spot prevented this, and advised the men to take out a summons against the careless shopkeeper. This was done, and the defendant, Chan Apang, appeared before Mr. Mackean on the 3rd inst., and again to-day, when he was discharged without any compensation being granted to the naturally incensed blue-jackets.

The Hon. W. H. Marsh, Colonial Secretary, and Mr. J. S. Brewer, Government Marine Surveyor, left here to-day for England, via San Francisco, by the O. & O. S. S. *Oceanic*.

The *Straits Times* of the 2nd instant says:—'We regret to hear of the death of Mr. George Joseph Norman, better known to theatre-goers as Mr. George Norville, formerly of Dave Carson's Company, and lately of the Gaiety Company. He died at Madras on the 16th ultimo, of consumption, from which he had been suffering for some time. Mr. Norville was in Singapore lately with his Company, and made many friends here. He will be much missed in theatrical circles in India and the Far East.' Mr. Norman was also well known in Hongkong, and his death will no doubt be heard of with sincere regret by many in this Colony. He had intended visiting Hongkong with his Company this past season, but illness prevented him from carrying out his project.

The Ocean Steamship Company's (Holt's) steamer *Telamon*, which arrived to-day from Liverpool and ports of call, is the last new steamship of the line, the present being her first voyage. The *Telamon* is a vessel of 1565 tons register, and is some two feet broader in beam than the other vessels of the line. She was built and engined by Messrs Scott & Co., of Greenock, and was launched on the 10th March last. The engines are compound, of 490 h.p., and the boiler is believed to be one of the largest single ones afloat. The general build of the vessel is very similar to the other vessels of the fleet, but the deck-house aft, in which are situated the saloon, Captain's and officers' cabins, and passengers' staterooms, is broader and longer than in the other vessels, and the promenade deck above those is particularly roomy and convenient. The saloon is most comfortably and artistically fitted and furnished, and the passenger cabins are capable of accommodating about twenty-five first-class passengers. The lavatories and bathrooms are fitted with the latest improvements, and are all that can be desired. The chief point, however, in which the *Telamon* eclipses all the other steamers of the line is in her ventilating apparatus. The saloon, engine-room, and holds are all supplied with a new patent ventilator, which, unless bodily carried away by a heavy sea, remains open in all weathers without admitting water, and ensures free and perfect ventilation throughout the ship. The actual powers of the engines of the *Telamon* have never been fully tested but without any strain she has succeeded in doing 12 knots an hour. The vessel carries a surgeon and a stewardess, and with her roomy promenade deck and comfortable accommodation should become the favourite of the line amongst passengers. We understand the *Telamon* will proceed to Poochow to load tea for home after proceeding to Shanghai to finish discharging her cargo.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending June 7th 1885:—

Monday	European	36	Chinese	355
Tuesday	"	28	"	269
Wednesday	"	43	"	377
Thursday	"	65	"	423
Friday	"	32	"	268
Saturday	"	32	"	339
Sunday	"	None	"	None
Total		272		1,899

Grand total, 2,171.

H. M. S. *Wild Swan*, which is daily expected from Singapore from home, is a screw composite sloop of 8 guns, and under the command of Commander John S. Hallifax.

The Director of Army Contracts has commissioned Mr. William Parson (of John Elder and Co.) on the remarkable performance of building a Nile hospital steamer, fully equipped for the reception of 20 wounded men, in 20 days. This shows the rapidity with which, under pressure, we can develop our naval resources.

The *Straits Times* of the 2nd instant says:—The *S. S. Glenary* arrived in Singapore about eight days ago in a damaged state. She was on a voyage from Newcastle, N. S. Wales, to Calcutta, and went ashore on what was known as the 'D' reefs on 19th April. H.M.S. *Raven* went out from Cocktown to her assistance. On her arrival here, the *Glenary* was docked at Tanjong Pagar. She is very much damaged, and was leaking badly on arrival. Repairs are now being executed to the vessel, but the underwriters at home have not yet intimated whether the ship is to be completely repaired here or only sufficient done to enable her to proceed to Europe.

This military authorities in England have at last resolved to adopt the old drawn cartridge for the use of the British Army. There can be no question of the wisdom of this proceeding, for the old ball-and-stem cartridge is well nigh obsolete, and Enfield is the only great military power that has not adopted the vastly superior cartridge of the new pattern. As a matter of fact, the new cartridge is at present in our army for Gatling and to a limited extent for general use has only been so long delayed by the strong conservative spirit which for some time past has reigned supreme in England in all matters relating to the army. We learn that Lord Wolsey recently ordered two millions of the new cartridges for trial in the Sudan, and they had actually been provided by firms in America. If this supply is no longer required for the Sudan, the best thing to do with it would be to forward it to this country, where it is earnestly to be hoped, the new cartridge will be introduced without loss of time.

This *Penny Galle* of the 28th ultimo says:—We noticed a Java paper that intelligence has been received that the Captain of the *Nisus*, Capt. Woodhouse, has committed suicide. No particulars are given, but those who have followed the history of the whole case from the time of the stranding of the vessel down to the publication of the full story of the affair by some of the survivors, there would seem to be an amount of severe blame attachable to the Captain not only as far as the loss of the ship goes but on account of his whole subsequent conduct, which was as unlike that of a British sailor, as 'moonlight' is to sunlight or 'sea water' to wine. A full investigation into the matter is now being conducted, and the Board of Trade is to the facts of the stranding and the subsequent conduct of those concerned, and with this aim of Damocles suspended over his head by a single hair the Captain's mind had apparently given way and he left a victim to the wail of mutual courage it is to be presumed.

FRIDAY was a festive day at St. Augustine's Priory, Abbotsholm, Newton. The decorations of this beautiful church were very effective. The high altar was one mass of rare and beautiful flowers, and the preparations were busily striding on from an early hour, and for some days previously, for the reception of a *Niece*. The young lady is the third daughter of Sir Frederick Weld, Governor of the Straits Settlements, &c., called in religion Sister Gertrude. She entered the church attired as a bride, in a dress of rich white brocade, a long flowing veil, and wearing the bridal wreath. She was led to the altar by her mother (Lady Weld), accompanied by three other sisters attired as bridesmaids. At the altar steps she was received by the Bishop of Plymouth and the clergy present for the occasion. Having made her petition to be admitted to the Sisterhood of St. Augustine's Priory, she was given an instructive discourse. Mass followed, sung by Father Constantine, of Buckfast Abbey. The Bishop assisted pontifically. The deacon and sub-deacon were Fathers Coleman and Parker, deacons at the throne were Fathers Urquhart and Murray, &c. An assistant priest, the Very Rev. Canon Brownlow (St. Mary's Church). The whole ceremony was carried out with great precision by the Master of Ceremonies (Father Downing, of Dalnouth). The musical portions of the service were greatly and effectively rendered, especially the offertory piece, 'En Delecta'—The Tablet.

SURABAYA, 8th May.—On the afternoon of the 4th instant, a yacht laden with gunnys, &c., was run over by the British steamer *Glenary* near Rawal. The pilot on board made every effort, even at the risk of running the vessel against the fishing station on the Madura Coast, to avert the collision, but the crew of the yacht refused to leave the boat, and the yacht's bows instead of making their way astern, which they were bound to do, and for which every opportunity was given them. The *Glenary*, on finding collision unavoidable, stopped and reversed the engines at full speed, which, however, did not prevent the yacht from coming upon her bows, being almost capsize, and getting full of water, after which it got to the port side and again righted. From on board the steamer reports were thrown to the crew, three in number, but they did not seem to be in any danger, and were rescued after lying a while to render assistance, which, however, was apparently uncalled for. The damage arising out of the loss of the yacht's cargo is estimated by some persons at 4,000 dollars, and the crew were themselves, and intend, so it is said, to bring an action against the *Glenary*; but the proof that the yacht was in the wrong in this case is so convincing that it would be well for them to readily give up the demand for compensation. *Surabaya Gazette*.

THE *Straits Times* of the 2nd instant has the following:—H.M.S. *Invisible*, Capt. Buckle, to-day, for the first time of any man-of-war in Singapore harbour, rigged out her torpedo netting. This netting, which is made of galvanized wire, is designed to protect the ship from the attacks of torpedo boats and from the effect of torpedoes fired from tubes from attacking vessels. The netting has not yet been tried, but it is expected to be of great service in range for and as can be drawn to any angle required, but Capt. Buckle was equal to the occasion, and sent down the top-gallant mast and top-gallant yards, which, with spare arms, were utilized as torpedo boats, the ship being protected from injury by thick netting and fenders. The netting was rigged out in very quick time by the ship's company, the sending down of the masts and yards being executed as though in case of emergency at sea, and the whole work of preparing the frame for action was going through in about twenty minutes, showing Capt. Buckle not only to be a thorough sailor, but as a man-of-war captain ought to be, a complete master of his duties and of his ship. The vessel was this forenoon visited by His Excellency the Acting Governor, and Mrs. Clement Smith, who expressed themselves very much pleased and interested with the ingenuity of Captain Buckle in providing for the want of modern torpedo defence gear, and with the lightning quality of the ship.

Captain Buckle desires us to state that he will be most happy to show anyone desiring to see the torpedo netting during this afternoon, on board the *Invisible*, as it will probably not be taken in until this evening.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Hon. S. J. Akrigg, Puisne Judge.)
Tuesday, June 3.

WONG SHING HING v. T. D. ROZA AND OTHERS.—\$100,000.

Mr. Francis, instructed by Mr. Caldwell, appeared for the plaintiff, and the Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, represented the defendants.

This case, adjourned from last Thursday, was resumed this morning, when the cross-examination of Mr. Abdul, Treasurer of the Macao Government, was proceeded with.

Mr. Caldwell admitted that the old farmers, Old Kien and Chik, Wei Sing, deposited a sum of \$100,000 in security for the three years' contract. At the end of each year this amount was reduced by a third, and when the contract expired and the payment of the remaining third of the deposit money became due, witness himself handed the farmer his deposit receipt, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, to which he might obtain repayment in Hongkong. He had heard that the Wei Sing lottery had been licensed in Canton in the beginning of the year, and he knew that petitions on the subject had been put forward by the Macao farmers to the Macao Government, but he

did not consider that the same as receiving official notice. Asked if it was not a fact that the Government of Macao had been without consulting the Junta, witness said his Lordship if he was compelled to answer that question. He thought it was not consistent with his duty to answer the question. He had to answer, however, and his reply was that the Government of Macao had been without consulting the Junta, and he thought himself. The new farmer, or plaintiff, complained to the Government on account of the old farmer being allowed to keep his office open after the new contract had commenced, and in consequence of this, the Government intended him. Something also took place in the Junta regarding the opening of the Wei Sing in Canton, but that did not affect the lottery in Macao. With the view of getting the lottery ready after plaintiff retired, the Government first reduced the amount of the deposit money from \$100,000 to \$75,000, and then from \$75,000 to \$50,000, and finally to \$10,000, but still no tidings came forward. He knew that a promise had been made to plaintiff that if he was waited 16 months and plaintiff could show actual loss, \$100,000 would be taken back. Two actions had been brought by the plaintiff in the Courts of Macao to recover the money. All the property belonging to the Chinese concerned in the farm and their securities had been seized, but none of it had been released. Two actions had been brought by the guarantors to stay proceedings, and in one of them the Chief Justice of Macao had decided in favour of the Junta; but was the one in which Mr. Miguel da Silva was concerned. Lotteries were carried on in the Province of Macao, and the Government was strictly prohibited by the laws of Portugal. After a good deal of haggling, witness admitted that on the 23rd February, at an informal meeting held after the regular meeting of the Government, and the other members of the Junta were present, he wrote a note to the effect that should the Chinese propose to settle the whole matter by paying \$10,000 for each month the lottery was stopped, the Government would be prepared to consider the matter. The proposal might not be accepted. He believed other proposals were made to and with the Governor but he did not know what those were. They were made privately.

Re-examined, witness explained that the lotteries were carried on in the Province of Macao, and the Government was strictly prohibited by the laws of Portugal. After a good deal of haggling, witness admitted that on the 23rd February, at an informal meeting held after the regular meeting of the Government, and the other members of the Junta were present, he wrote a note to the effect that should the Chinese propose to settle the whole matter by paying \$10,000 for each month the lottery was stopped, the Government would be prepared to consider the matter. The proposal might not be accepted. He believed other proposals were made to and with the Governor but he did not know what those were. They were made privately.

Mr. Manuel Francisco Leitao said he was the Attorney General of Macao. The statement in the price of the farm was made by the Junta on equitable grounds, as they believed the plaintiff was suffering in the amount of his receipts by the fact that he did not get the latest ruling of the Wei Sing lottery in all the towns of Kwanton, would not seriously affect the receipts of the Macao farm, and would enable the farmer to further equitable consideration, witness said the receipts would be reduced to some extent, but there was still plenty of room for the lottery in Macao. He understood plaintiff was claiming further consideration on this ground at the time the contract was rescinded, and he knew that one of the grounds on which the Chinese Government was wrong, in his view, was that he had not received an official notice that the contract was to be rescinded. Several offers had been made to the Government to take up the farm, one of which was that the farmer should pay over to the Government the profits arising from the necessary repairs and retaining a certain amount in his hands, but as the Government were not aware of the expenses and mysteries of Wei Sing they could not entertain the offer.

The Court was adjourned until tomorrow at eleven o'clock.

Police Intelligence.
(Before E. Mackan, Esq.)
Tuesday, June 2.

ALLEGED DECOYING OF A CHILD.
Pung Afik, a coolie, was charged with decoying another man's son into custody by decoying a little girl of 5 years of age, the daughter of one Lai An, a stonecutter, on the 18th May. Complainant lives at Tan-tsz-mai. On the 28th ult. his little girl, Lai Kow, was playing outside the door of his house, and he saw a coolie, Pung Afik, who he knew to be a decoy, for he had seen him before, at 3 p.m., he was unable to find her. The defendant and another man were seen by some neighbours giving the child cake to eat.

No further evidence being forthcoming to-day, defendants were discharged.

LAKENY.
Cheung Awa, a boy of 13 years of age, and Chuan Ayau, a coolie, were charged with the first with stealing some articles of clothing, a pair of earrings, one piece of silver, and a smoking pipe belonging to Lum Ahung, a shopkeeper and the second with aiding and abetting in the same offences.

Complainant lives at 9 Wing On Lane and first defendant next door. On the 3rd inst., complainant missed two pieces of clothing and some broken silver from his room, and to-day he found his pipe and more clothing gone. This morning he saw first defendant smoking his pipe and had him arrested.

The first defendant was sent to goal for seven days, during which time he was to receive a whipping of 10 strokes on his back. Second defendant was sentenced to four weeks' hard labour.

ALLEGED TRAFFIC IN CHILDREN.
Ng Aho, a married woman, and Wong Ah Kien, a coolie, were charged with the charge of selling a girl named Lau Lin Tin, aged six years, for profit, and Un Amui, another married woman, was charged with purchasing the said child for some unlawful purpose on the 31st May.

CONSUL MOSBY.
Says the *San Francisco Chronicle*:—John S. Mosby, the United States Consul-General at Hongkong, has sent the *Chronicle* a copy of a letter dated April 4, 1885, and addressed to the Department of State at Washington. In his communication to the Secretary of State he incloses a copy of a letter from Chinese Consul Bess, which requests him to grant a certificate to two Chinese resident merchants of Hongkong who desire to come to the United States, in accordance with the second paragraph of the circular issued December 6, 1884, from the Treasury Department. Consul Mosby says that he declined to issue certificates both to these as well as other Chinese claiming to be merchants who desire to go to California. He gives many reasons, stating first that he has received no instructions from the State Department requiring him to give such certificates to Chinese, and he does not think the Secretary of the Treasury has legal authority to give validity to them if granted or to impose any such duty on him. He further says that the courts decided that the provision in the original Act of May 6, 1882, for certificates to be issued by the Chinese Government to its subjects who were entitled by treaty to come to the United States, was only directory; that while it provided one mode of doing so it did not prohibit any other. Mr. Mosby's understanding is, that the law was changed so as to meet this very point; that the amended Act is mandatory and makes it a condition precedent to the right of coming of the class exempt from the prohibition of the statute of the United States, that they shall have a certificate of their status issued by the Government of which they are subjects and vied by the United States Minister to the country, or Consul at their port of departure. After giving various other reasons for his refusal to issue certificates at Hongkong, in conclusion he says:

'In my opinion, the Consul, as well as the Minister who incloses the certificate, must be accredited to the country that issues it. In other words, it is not my duty to vouch for the status of the subjects of any country, the American Consul in China, living in the district from which the emigrant departs must do so, as he alone could ascertain the truth of the statements contained in the certificate. The whole of the Chinese consular system is a disgrace to the United States, and the American Consul in China, living in the district from which the emigrant departs must do so, as he alone could ascertain the truth of the statements contained in the certificate. The whole of the Chinese consular system is a disgrace to the United States, and the American Consul in China, living in the district from which the emigrant departs must do so, as he alone could ascertain the truth of the statements contained in the certificate. 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